

THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF SPENNYMOOR



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1964

TOGETHER WITH THE SUMMARY OF WORK OF
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND
CLEANSING OFFICER

SPENNYMOOR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health*

JO. M. HEGARTY

M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

TELEPHONE No. 2302/3/4

TOWN HALL,
SPENNYMOOR,
Co. DURHAM.



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OF SPENNYMOOR

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OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OTHER RECORDS
FOR THE YEAR
1964

DURHAM :
G. BAILES & SONS

1965

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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SPENNYMOOR

Chairman of the Council, 1964-65.

Councillor J. T. Richardson.

Vice-Chairman

Alderman W. Hirst

Chairman of the Health Committee

Alderman W. Hirst.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor Mrs. S. Hodgson, J.P.

Chairman of the Housing Committee

Councillor T. Sugden.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor J. G. Storey.

COUNCILLORS

E. Brauer, C. H. Brayshaw, T. W. Chatterton, Mrs. B. Dobson, Miss O. M. Dobson, F. Howells, K. Jackson, J. Kitson, J. O. Lidster, R. D. Long, W. Mason, E. McCourt, Mrs. R. Orton, W. Robinson, V. Robson, A. E. Rudkin, G. Thompson.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health (Part Time)

Jo. M. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

M. W. Swales, M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

N. Robinson, M.A.P.H.I.

B. G. Collinson, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

J. K. Scurr.

Clerical Assistant

James B. Storey.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of your district for the year, 1964.

The Vital Statistics, which afford a means of comparison between the Health of the district in the different years and with the rest of the country, show that the rates for your district compare very favourably with those of the previous years, and with the country as a whole.

The Birth Rate is lower. The Infant Mortality Rate is very much lower—being less than one quarter of 1963. It is very much lower than that for the County and for England and Wales. There were only three infant deaths against fourteen last year. Of these three deaths, one died at 11 hours from anoxia, one at 2 weeks from gastro-enteritis—both these babies died in Hospital. The third died at 6 weeks at home from pneumonia.

The Still Birth Rate is much higher than last year.

The Death Rate is lower. There were two hundred and twenty deaths as against two hundred and thirty-seven. Of these two hundred and twenty deaths more than half reached 70 years of age, sixty-nine were aged 70-80 ; forty-six 80-90 and seven were over 90 years.

The number of cases of Cancer of all parts of the body increased to forty—the same as in 1962. Cancer of the lung increased to ten (9M + 1F)—double the number of last year. This is still less than the previous year. The link between this type of cancer and cigarette smoking is still being emphasised. That the medical profession believes this, is evident from the change in their smoking habits.

There were ninety deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system—this is an increase of 3.77% over last year. This follows the trend for England and Wales. There were six deaths from pneumonia as against sixteen last year, but there were sixteen deaths from bronchitis—eleven last year.

The Mass Miniature Radiography Unit Headquarters were changed to Middlesbrough, and due to this upset it was not possible for the Unit to visit Spennymoor for open sessions. It did attend at the Grammar Technical School on request as a pupil was found to have pulmonary tuberculosis. As a very high percentage of the Scholars there had received B.C.G. vaccination Heaf testing would not have been of any help. As a result of the visit two teachers were picked up and had treatment in a Sanatorium. All other children, teachers and domestic staff were cleared. Seven hundred were X-rayed.

There was only one notification of pulmonary tuberculosis as against five last year. This is the lowest number ever.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis was continued in the senior schools as in previous years with satisfactory results. I would like to acknowledge the excellent co-operation given by all head teachers.

Notifications of infectious diseases totalled only one hundred and thirty-four. There were ninety-six cases of Measles again spread out through every month of the year. Scarlet Fever is on the increase in the country—there were twenty-four as against eight in 1963. There were only two notifications of Whooping Cough and there were two of Dysentery.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis by the oral method is offered each year to the schools as well as in clinics and G.P.s' surgeries. Diptheria and Tetanus injections are similarly offered.

Meals on Wheels continued to be supplied to twenty-four persons twice per week. A third hot lock was purchased for the W.V.S. to supply two of the outlying villages. Unfortunately this has not yet been brought into use.

In September a chiropody service was commenced for people of pensionable age. It was held once per week and started with a very long waiting list.

Seventy-seven houses were built during the year. Of these, thirty-one were bungalows, replacing the " prefabs ", erected by the Council. The remainder were built by the North Eastern Housing Association. Of the thirty-one bungalows, six were adapted for the use of physically handicapped people.

The final effluent turned out at the Sewage Works at Tudhoe Village is about the same as last year. The site of 70 acres for industrial purposes has been provided with main drainage with a temporary connection to the existing outfall sewer at York Hill Crescent. The Tudhoe Mill Sewage Disposal Works were originally constructed in 1915-16 to designs prepared before the first world war. Some extensions were carried out in 1936, but the works are now overloaded.

The Council have approved a scheme prepared by their consulting engineers to carry out extensions to these works. The scheme also deals with the provision of additional foul sewers, a pumping station, a pumping main and the provision of separate surface water sewers.

I would again like to acknowledge the consideration and courtesy shown to me by my Council and express my thanks to the staff of the Health Department for another year's efficient work.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

JOE M. HEGARTY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Spennymoor,
August, 1965.

Population

The Registrar General's figure calculated to the middle of 1964 gives the resident population of the District as 18,820. This figure represents a reduction of 170 on the previous year and a decrease of 220 on the 1939 figure.

The approximate population of the various Wards in the District has been assessed as follows :—

Spennymoor Ward	...	...	...	4,101
Low Spennymoor Ward	...	...	...	1,541
Middlestone Moor Ward	...	...	...	3,528
Kirk Merrington Ward	...	...	...	946
Byers Green Ward	...	...	...	1,112
Tudhoe Ward	...	...	...	7,592
Total Population				18,820

Area

The District covers, 7,543 acres and includes the villages of Middlestone Moor, Byers Green and Kirk Merrington, with an acreage of :—

Spennymoor Ward	...	...	...	1,134
Low Spennymoor Ward	...	...	...	329
Middlestone Moor Ward	...	...	...	1,215
Kirk Merrington Ward	...	...	...	1,822
Byers Green Ward	...	...	...	1,130
Tudhoe Ward	...	...	...	1,913
Total Acreage				7,543

Inhabited Houses

The estimated number of inhabited houses in the District according to our records at the end of December, 1964, was 6,134.

Rateable Value

The Rateable Value of the District on 31st March, 1964 was £466,621.

Product of a Penny Rate

The product of a penny rate on 31st March, 1964, was £1,870. 0s. 0d.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1964 WITH COMPARISONS OF THE PRE-WAR AND POST-WAR PERIODS.

Births 1964

<i>Live Births :—</i>				Male	Female	Total	Birth Rate
Legitimate	...	...		144	132	276	15.41
Illegitimate	...	...		10	5	15	
				<u>154</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>291</u>	
<i>Still Births :—</i>				Male	Female	Total	Birth Rate
Legitimate	...	...		5	4	9	0.478
Illegitimate	...	...		—	—	—
				<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	

For comparative purposes the crude rates are given for the three previous years and for the three years immediately prior to the War :—
(as from 1963 the Standard Rate is shown).

Year.	Live Births.	Still Births.	Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	
			Live Births.	Still Births.
1936	271	18	17.50	1.17
1937	318	16	17.20	0.86
1938	319	9	16.50	0.46
1961	329	5	17.216	0.366
1962	310	5	16.23	0.261
1963	328	4	17.44	0.210

Extracts from National Statistics are given for comparative purposes :—

	<i>Spennymoor District.</i>	<i>Durham County.</i>	<i>England and Wales.</i>
Live Births per 1,000 pop.	15.56	18.3	18.4
Still Births per 1,000 live and still births	36.6	20.0	16.3
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	12.56	22.9	20.0
Neo-natal Mortality per 1,000 live births ...	8.29	15.7	13.8
Perinatal Mortality per 1,000 total live and still births	40.62	33.5	28.2

Deaths 1964

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Rate.
Deaths	124	96	220	14.15
Infant Mortality	3	—	3	22.56 per 1,000 Births.

Pre-War and Post-War periods are enumerated for comparison

1936	Deaths	193 deaths giving a rate of			12.16 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	21	„	„	77.50 per 1,000 Births.
1937	Deaths	236 deaths giving a rate of			12.80 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	24	„	„	75.47 per 1,000 Births.
1938	Deaths	239 deaths giving a rate of			12.30 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	19	„	„	53.03 per 1,000 Births.
1961	Deaths	200 deaths giving a rate of			10.47 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	11	„	„	33.43 per 1,000 Births.
1962	Deaths	201 deaths giving a rate of			10.52 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	5	„	„	31.74 per 1,000 Births.
1963	Deaths	237 deaths giving a rate of			15.23 per 1,000 pop.
	Infant Mortality	14	„	„	52.06 per 1,000 Births.

CAUSES OF DEATH

						Males	Females
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	124	96
Tuberculosis, respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other infective and parasitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	9	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	...	—	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	7	9
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	13	16
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	37	18
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	15	9
Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	13	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Hyper-plasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	4	7
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	...	—	—

Heart and other circulatory diseases account for 40.9% of the total number of deaths, an increase of 3.77% over the previous year.

Deaths according to Age Groups

	—1	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over.	Total all Ages.
Males	3	1	—	1	1	4	12	32	32	38	124
Females	—	1	1	—	1	3	5	13	24	48	96
											<hr/>
											220
											<hr/>

TUBERCULOSIS 1964

The following cases remained on the Register at the end of the year :—

			Pulmonary.	Non Pulmonary.
Males	...	...	70	17
Females	...	...	40	25
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			110	42
			<hr/>	<hr/>

The above figures represent an increase of one non-pulmonary and a reduction of ten pulmonary cases on the previous year.

The number of deaths represents 1.2% of the cases on the register.

The number of known Tuberculosis cases in the District represents .83% of the population, this being .01% below last year's figure.

SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATIONS

Age Group.	Under 1 yr.	1+	3+	5+	10+	15+	25 years & over.
Scarlet Fever ...	—	3	7	12	1	1	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	7
Measles ...	9	24	27	35	1	—	—
Dysentery ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

Tuberculosis

MALES

Pulmonary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

FEMALES

Pulmonary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

Disease.							Cases notified.
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Acute Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than TUBERCULOSIS) during 1964

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFICATIONS

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
Scarlet Fever	2	1	—	5	1	—	1	1	2	7	2	2	24
Pneumonia	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	1	—	2	—	9
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	—	1	9	1	1	6	4	30	6	4	6	28	96
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Dysentery	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
MONTHLY TOTALS	6	2	10	8	2	7	6	33	9	11	10	30	134

NOTIFICATIONS BY WARDS (CIVILIAN)

Disease	Spenny-moor	Low Spenny-moor	Middle-stone moor	Byers Green	Kirk Merring-ton	Tudhoe	Total
Scarlet Fever ...	4	2	4	1	4	9	24
Pneumonia ...	2	—	4	—	—	3	9
Dysentery ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Measles ...	7	8	31	29	2	19	96
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
TUBERCULOSIS— Pulmonary ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Non-Pulmonary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The following particulars have been supplied by the County Authority of immunisation work relating to the Area for the year under review :—

Diphtheria Immunisation :

No case of diphtheria was notified during the year.

Primary Injection	Reinforcing Injection
239	161

Whooping Cough Immunisation :

Primary Injection.	Reinforcing Injection.
177	61

Tetanus Injections :

Primary Injection.	Reinforcing Injection.
243	73

Smallpox Vaccination :

Primary Vaccination.	Revaccination.
80	33

Poliomyelitis Vaccination :

No case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

4 received second injection of Salk.

253 received third oral.

193 received reinforcing doses.

B.C.G. Vaccination :

257 children were Heaf Tested.

15 children were Positive.

230 children were Negative.

229 children were Vaccinated.

Home Help :

New cases served during the year	...	...	...	...	41
Total number of cases provided with home help during the year	...	...	...	...	156
Cases terminated during the year	...	...	...	...	33
Cases receiving the service at 31st December, 1964	...	...	...	...	123

**The Chairman and Members
of the Spennymoor Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have pleasure in reporting upon the work of your public health inspectors during the year 1964.

The provision of new housing accommodation and the improvement of existing properties, where possible, have continued to be one of main concerns of the Council during the year. The removal of the temporary prefabricated bungalows in St. Paul's Gardens has already taken place and these have been replaced with brick bungalows erected upon the existing slab foundations. Before these bungalows were ready for occupation, a considerable number of applications were received for the tenancies. The successful applicants were mainly the sitting tenants and suitable applicants from the adjoining Rosa Street Clearance Area. The last thirty-eight houses of the one hundred and ten to be erected by the North Eastern Housing Association Ltd. have been completed and occupied. This is the first phase of building upon the Weardale Site of seventy-two acres and it is expected that many similar schemes of house building will be undertaken on the site in the early future. A start has also been made with the first stage of extension of the York Hill housing site. This consists of thirty-two houses which are being built by the Council to a higher standard of accommodation.

There is a gratifying indication that the recent trend of family migration from the district, for work elsewhere in the country is now upon a decline. A 23% reduction in the number of relet Council and Housing Association houses available during 1964 is most satisfactory, from this point of view. It also means that twenty-five families who would have been rehoused if the 1963 vacancies had been maintained, will have to wait longer for accommodation.

The Council slum clearance programme has been continued with the making of Clearance Orders upon properties in Post Office Street, Duke Street, Dobson's and Ridley's Buildings, Low Spennymoor, comprising fifty-nine houses and, in addition, twelve Individually Unfit houses were dealt with by the Council during the year.

Slaughtering with 100% meat inspection has continued at the two small private slaughterhouses and the wholesale slaughterhouse. Although there is a reduction of approximately 800 carcasses examined, the time required of your public health inspectors for this work has continued to be high, with little reduction in overtime working. During

the latter part of the year the attention of the Council was drawn to some serious contraventions of the Slaughterhouses Acts and Meat Inspection Regulations at the wholesale slaughterhouse, and instructions were received to take legal proceedings. These have subsequently been taken and convictions obtained in many of the cases. The company and two directors concerned in operating this slaughterhouse, were fined £220 and £83 costs by the Magistrates.

The work of Refuse and Salvage collection and disposal has continued to work smoothly during the year. The main refuse tip at Rock Road is taking almost all the refuse and is filling up rapidly. There is need for concern that the legal formalities with the National Coal Board and the Church Commissioners in taking over a new tipping site, are so prolonged.

The continued quota arrangements for baled waste paper has resulted in a further reduction in our sales to the Mills. This reduction is, however, compensated by increased prices obtained and we finished the year with a slightly increased income from this source.

New legislation coming into operation during the year, "the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, and the Housing Act, 1964" have brought further duties and responsibilities to your public health inspectors.

May I conclude in thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council for their great interest and understanding of the work of the health inspectors; also the Officers of the Council for advice and co-operation; the Office Staff for prompt and methodical work, and to the Foreman and members of the cleansing staff for willing and efficient work in the very important service we are required to carry out.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

M. W. SWALES,

M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Health Department,

Town Hall,

Spennymoor.

July, 1965.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Summary of Notices served and work done in the Public Health Inspector's Department during the Year, 1964.

1. General Summary.

	No. of Inspections.	No. of Informal Notices served.	No. of Statutory Notices served.	Defects remedied after Notice.
Housing :				
Public Health and Housing Acts ...	1,349	57	16	27
Overcrowding ...	991	—	—	—
Sanitary Conven- iences :				
Insufficient ...	8	1	—	—
Defective ...	15	3	—	3
Drainage ...	380	279	—	279
Water Supply ..	23	—	—	—
Food Premises ...	527	13	—	5
Shops Act ...	25	—	—	—
Slaughter Houses				
Public ...	—	—	—	—
Private... ..	756	—	—	—
Dairies ...	3	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc	88	1	—	—
Offensive Trades	11	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces ...	30	5	—	3
Offensive Accumulations	—	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	42	2	—	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests				
Act, 1949 ...	415	—	—	—
Other inspections	317	1	—	1
Total	4,980	362	16	318

Ashpit-privies converted into water-closets ...	...	...	...	—
Ash-closets converted into water-closets ...	...	...	...	7
Total number of water-closets in District ...	...	...	...	7,362
Total number of ash-closets in District ...	...	...	...	214
Total number of ash-pit privies in District ...	...	...	...	4

2. Closing and Demolition of Houses.

A. Formal Action.

(i) No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action	125
(ii) No. of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action	—
(iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses, demolition of which temporarily postponed ...	—
(iv) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation	—

B. Informal Action.

(i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above ...	—
---	---

3. Reconditioning and Repair.

No. of houses made fit during year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts

(a) As a result of informal action	309
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notice	8
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners	3

4. Improvement Grants : Housing Act, 1949/59.

	<i>No. of separate houses</i>	
	<i>Discretionary Grant.</i>	<i>Standard Grant.</i>
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority in the year	33	12
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority in the year	—	—
(c) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	289	76
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme	263	73

5. Tabular Statement for Year 1964.

New Houses Completed During Year.		With State Assistance.	Unaided.	Total.
(a)	By Local Authority ...	31	—	31
(b)	By any other Housing Authority ...	38	—	38
(c)	By private persons ...	—	26	26

Rent Act, 1957.

No applications were received during the year for Certificates of Disrepair or the cancellation of existing certificates.

Certificates of Disrepair issued by the Urban District Council under the above Act since the date of operation, 6th July, 1957 to the 31st December, 1964.

Part I.—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

(1) Number of applications for certificates	...	...	71
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	1
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	...	...	69
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	14
(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	55
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	34
(5) Number of undertakings refused by local authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	—
(6) Number of Certificates issued	...	...	35

Part II.—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	...	...	18
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	...	...	9
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	...	...	—
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority...	...	...	9

Rodent Control :

Mr. J. Welsh has continued in his appointment as part-time Rodent Operator, and the greater part of this work is concerned with minor rat and mice infestations in dwellinghouses and business premises. This work to be done efficiently requires great tact as well as skill. Regular inspection of Council properties, particularly refuse tips, is also carried out by Mr. Welsh. His services are also available upon a "Time and Material Basis" for disinfection work to farmers, trading estate factories etc. During the year the wholesale slaughterhouse proprietors discontinued the use of Mr. Welsh's service of routine inspections of their premises. They decided to carry out this work with their own staff. Mr. Welsh also carries out the regular and systematic treatment of sewers for rats. This work is under the supervision of the Council's Surveyor.

The following table indicates the work carried out by the rodent operator during the year 1964.

Disinfection and Disinfestation :

During the year it has not been necessary to carry out any disinfection work for infectious diseases. An increasing number of fumigations has been necessary for cockroach infestations of dwellinghouses, particularly from residents of two council housing estates.

The response of food traders has been negligible to the Council's offer of free supplies of DDT powder for mixing with the whitewash, when Spring cleaning their food preparation rooms. The use of this powder has been found to materially reduce fly infestations of preparation rooms. Food traders, however, appear to prefer the more spectacular kills of aerosol and liquid sprays.

Meat and Other Food Inspection :

Particulars of the animals slaughtered in the district during the year and the amount of offal and meat found to be diseased are contained in the following tabular statements. A further reduction in the number of animals slaughtered has taken place in all groups, other than sheep, which shows a 350 approximate increase over the previous year.

Public health inspectors have been on constant duty at the wholesale slaughterhouse each day while slaughtering has been in progress, and this work is carried on each evening until slaughtering for the day is complete—this has resulted in the health inspectors averaging thirteen and a half hours weekly overtime working beyond office hours, during the year.

Meat inspections are also carried out at the two small private slaughterhouses as and when slaughtering takes place. Killing takes place regularly, twice weekly, at one of these slaughterhouses, while the other is used only occasionally.

Although the charges made by the Council for meat inspection are the maximum allowed under the Regulations, the cost to the Council is considerably higher than the income derived, as the throughput at the wholesale slaughterhouse is lower than the capacity of the meat inspectors who are required to be on constant duty at the slaughterhouse ; therefore their time is not available for other duties.

During October of the year under review, the inspectors on duty at the wholesale slaughterhouse noted and reported serious contraventions of the Meat Inspection Regulations, the Slaughterhouses Act and the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations. Two carcasses of beef certified as *Cysticercus Bovis* were directed to be placed in cold store but instead were redirected for immediate sale by the Company, and when they knew enquiries were being made a sound carcase of beef was substituted in the cold store for one of the missing carcasses ; also the " Detained " labels were removed in the slaughterhouse from a bruised leg of beef and this was sold to a butcher. In addition, the cleanliness of the premises and the structural condition of the premises, including drainage facilities, had deteriorated. When these matters were reported to the Council, instructions were given for proceedings to be taken and at the close of the year, these cases were pending.

Routine inspection of food premises has been regularly carried out.

SLAUGHTERING, 1964.

Month.			Cattle.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
January...	...	...	261	147	7	914	330
February	...	...	242	133	15	690	317
March ...	...	...	234	145	13	782	316
April ...	...	...	233	155	14	680	352
May ...	...	...	218	117	7	671	281
June ...	...	...	209	93	2	512	243
July ...	...	...	189	91	5	649	209
August ...	...	...	177	55	4	1177	273
September	...	...	187	73	6	1232	312
October	...	...	224	70	11	1621	349
November	...	...	186	85	7	1165	279
December	...	...	158	70	6	945	399
Totals	...	...	2,518	1,234	97	11,038	3,660

The number of carcasses examined has decreased from 19,309 in 1963, to 18,547 during the year covered by this report.

Comparative Statistics.**Pre-War and Post Control Slaughtering.**

	Cattle.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total Animals.
Year 1937 ...	784	176	15	450	480	1,905
Year 1938 ...	828	240	12	252	420	1,752
July-December, 1954 (6 months)	509	67	9	1,035	948	2,568
Year 1955 ...	1,887	203	43	4,935	2,221	9,289
Year 1956 ...	2,742	344	74	7,318	3,087	13,579
Year 1957 ...	3,174	526	57	7,213	3,515	14,485
Year 1958 ...	3,246	739	23	6,345	3,530	13,883
Year 1959 ...	3,367	603	24	9,534	3,134	16,662
Year 1960 ...	3,546	478	43	10,193	2,708	16,968
Year 1961 ...	3,909	525	45	10,180	3,033	17,692
Year 1962 ...	3,594	928	48	12,455	3,223	20,194
Year 1963 ...	3,079	1,293	97	10,682	4,158	19,309
Year 1964 ...	2,518	1,234	97	11,038	3,660	18,547

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2,518	1234	97	11,038	3,660	—
Number of carcases inspected ...	2,518	1234	97	11,038	3,660	—
All diseases except tuberculosis and Cysticerci : Whole carcases condemned ...	11	22	6	32	3	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned ...	466	351	6	577	281	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and Cysticerci:	18.5 %	28.4 %	6.1 %	5.2 %	7.6 %	—
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcases condemned	—	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	13	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	0.08 %	—	—	0.3 %	—
Cysticercosis : Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	13	2	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	13	2	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticercosis	0.5 %	.16	—	—	—	—

Amount of Carcase meat condemned 17,337 lbs.

Amount of Offal condemned 14,579 lbs.

Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Amendment Regulations, 1954.

Returns received from the two local knacker yards of animals received into their premises during the year, and slaughtered for other than human consumption, show that these animals were slaughtered upon the owners' premises before removal. Details of these are given below :—

			Horses.		Ponies.	
1964.			Live.	Dead.	Live.	Dead.
January	...	...	2	2	—	18
February		...	2	2	—	18
March	...	...	2	3	—	13
April	...	...	2	7	1	28
May	...	...	—	2	—	8
June	...	...	1	—	—	3
July	...	...	3	1	—	4
August	...	...	1	1	—	5
September		...	1	—	—	3
October	...	...	1	1	—	4
November		...	—	3	—	8
December		...	7	1		6

Disposal of Unsound Foods.

Previous arrangements found to be satisfactory, have been continued for the disposal of unsound food. The loading of carcase meat and offal from the slaughterhouses onto a motor vehicle from a Darlington bye-product works is supervised. Small quantities of diseased offal and unsound tinned foods are buried in the Council refuse tip.

The following tinned and other foods were examined and destroyed :—

2½ lbs. Butter.	40 tins Pork.
1 tin Pressed Beef	1 tin Chicken & Ham.
1 tin Minced Beef.	3 tins Tongue.
17 tins Corned Beef.	7 tins Irish Stew.
1 tin Steak & Kidney Pudding	1 tin Stewed Steak.
1 tin Mixed Grill.	3 tins Hot Dog Sausages.
1 tin Meat Paste.	10 tins Chicken Fillets.
20 tins Ham.	6 lbs. Ham.
3 sides Ham.	1 bottle Sauce.
5 tins Soup.	1 tin Curry.
4 jars Beetroot.	3 tins Carrots.
10 tins Beans.	34 tins Peas.
100 tins Tomatoes.	3 tins Crab.

1 tin Shrimps.	3 tins Salmon
2 tins Pilchards.	2 tins Prunes.
2 tins Grapefruit.	2 tins Oranges.
2 tins Strawberries.	3 tins Fruit Cocktail.
1 tin Cherries.	25 tins Pineapples.
19 tins Pears.	21 tins Peaches.
11 tins Rice Pudding.	1 Chocolate Pudding.
1 tin Cream.	1 tin Condensed Milk.
16 tins Evaporated Milk.	22 cases of Pomegranates.

Food Premises (Miscellaneous).

The number of food premises on our records, operating for retail trade in the district, are summarised as follows :—

Grocers	...	...	60	Confectioners	...	19
Bakehouses	...	...	4	Cafes	...	4
Butchers	...	...	19	Ice-cream Manufacturers	...	4
Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955						75
Premises registered for the preparation of food under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955						17

Food Inspection, Visits and Sampling.

All formal samples of food and drink are taken by the County Authority.

Four ice-cream manufacturers have premises in the district and three sell their products from vans in the surrounding district. Two of these manufacturers also operate vans under well known national names.

Six informal samples of ice-cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle upon Tyne and all were placed in Grade I

Nine samples of water were also submitted for bacteriological examination and the reports were satisfactory.

Fish Fryers.

There are fifteen fried fish shops situated in various parts of the district and, in addition, a coke heated chip van stationed daily, close to the High Street. Four of these shops are owned by the Council and situated on the Housing estates. Only one complaint was received during the year regarding a litter nuisance from a fried fish shop. The fish shops situated in the various wards are as shown below :—

Ward.	Street.				No. of premises available.
Spennymoor	...	Clyde Terrace	...	...	2
		Clarence Street		...	1
		Duncombe Street		...	1
					(mobile van).
Tudhoe	...	Attwood Terrace	...	...	1
		Tudhoe Moor	...	...	1
		Wood Vue	...	...	1
		King Street	...	...	1
		Tweed Road	...	...	1
Low Spennymoor		Coulson Street	...	...	1
		Front Street, Merrington Lane			1
Middlestone Moor		Durham Street	...	...	1
		Central Drive	...	...	1
Byers Green	...	High Street	...	...	2
Kirk Merrington		Chapel Street	...	...	1

Factories Act, 1961.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	32	30	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	35	30	5	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	1	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	—	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5	3	—	3	—

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The above Act is now in force and in consequence, applications have been received for the registration of premises as required. A tabular statement is given for the classes of premises registered.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of premises	No. of premises registered during the year.	Total No. of registered premises at end of year.	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	22	22	—
Retail shops ...	88	88	1
Wholesale shops, warehouses ...	3	3	—
Catering establishments and canteens	52	52	1
Fuel storage depots...	3	3	—

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace.	Number of persons employed.
Offices... ..	310
Retail shops	369
Wholesale departments, warehouses ...	74
Catering establishments open to the public	172
Canteens	10
Fuel storage depots	15
Total	950
Total Males	414
Total Females	536

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace.	Number reported.		Total number investigated.	Action recommended.		
	Fatal.	Non- fatal.		Warning		No action
				Formal.	Informal.	
Offices	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail shops ...	—	1	1	—	1	—
Wholesale shops	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catering establishments	—	1	1	—	—	1
Fuel storage depots ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Water Supply.

The Durham County Water Board is the responsible authority for the supply of water to this district. A piped supply is available throughout the built-up areas. The water is obtained from upland gathering grounds and it is bacteriologically satisfactory. Work is proceeding upon the construction of a new large reservoir situated in the South Tyne area. This reservoir is expected to be completed in 1966 and the work is being undertaken in conjunction with the Sunderland and South Shields Water Board. The completion of this reservoir will be adequate to cover any seasonal shortages of water experienced in the county during prolonged dry weather.

Regular water sampling is done by the Water Board and, in addition, we have submitted nine samples of water for bacteriological analysis.

The supply of water is from Tunstall Reservoir and analysis has shown that it contains 0.1 p.p.m. of Fluoride.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Main and subsidiary sewers have been provided in nearly all the built-up areas of the district. The residential area of North Close, consisting of ninety three houses and bungalows are drained to one main and several small cesspools which are emptied by the Council's vehicle. Consulting engineers are at present engaged upon the designing of a new sewer from the Tudhoe Sewage Disposal Works to collect effluent, primarily from the Industrial Estate extension at Thinford ; also new residential developments and a school planned upon an area of land at the west side of St. Charles Road, Spennymoor.

Several small groups of properties, namely, Todhills, Old Park Terrace and Barmoor are compelled to continue the use of ashclosets in the absence of satisfactory means for the disposal of foul water.

The continued demolition of old unfit houses is steadily reducing the number of choked drains to be dealt with by the department.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

As a member of the Northumberland and Durham Local Authorities Clean Air Committee, the Council has continued to take a great interest in Clean Air, and representatives have attended the meetings of the above Committee.

No Smoke Control Orders have yet been made by the Council.

Regular smoke observations are taken of the various factories in the area and visits made to the boiler houses. Three new heating plants recently brought into operation are oil fired and operating satisfactorily.

A large extension to the Todhills Brickworks is being built to a German design and the firing will be done with oil ; the existing kilns at these works are also oil fired. and operated within the provisions of the Clean Air Act.

Public Cleansing and Salvage.

The district is divided up for cleansing purposes into lorry sections; the work being performed by direct labour and council vehicles. In addition, a small section of older property in the Byers Green Ward is cleansed by hired labour using a council cart for the purpose as a motor vehicle cannot operate economically upon this section. Diesel engined vehicles are used upon the regular refuse and salvage collection work and two spare vehicles are petrol engined. A weekly collection of all receptacles is provided throughout the whole district.

One ' Derby Type ' bodied 10 cu. yd. vehicle is used exclusively for the collection of trade refuse from the various shops and other business premises, and daily collections are made by this vehicle of salvage from the various shops and incinerator plant at the Trading Estate.

Apart from a small amount of refuse from the village of Byers Green which is disposed of to a ' crude tip ' near the village, the whole of the house refuse is conveyed to a tip in the Middlestone Moor Ward, where it is disposed of by " controlled " methods ; consolidation and levelling being performed by a Bristol diesel engined tracked dozer/shovel.

This machine is also fitted with a scraper for the recovery and spreading of covering material. A low loader trailer is used for the transport of this machine, as required, for use at the Byers Green tip.

The main refuse tip is rapidly filling up and it is estimated that tipping will be completed before the end of 1966. A small extension to this tip was made available by the owner during the year, otherwise it would have been filled by the end of 1965. The council has been negotiating for a considerable time with the Church Commissioners and the National Coal Board to take over, partly by purchase and partly upon lease, a twenty-nine acre area of swampy ground situated in an isolated part of the district and for which the necessary planning and River Board approvals have been obtained. It is expected that part of this land will be made available for the occupation of the Council early in 1966 and thus enable necessary drainage, fencing and road works to be completed before refuse tipping becomes necessary.

No material is salvaged from the refuse at the tips ; loose boxes and similar combustible material are burnt on site and the remaining refuse is levelled and consolidated. Notices prohibiting picking are fixed at each tip and the council always prosecute any person caught by the Police removing rags, metals, etc.

The five day working week is in operation during the year, with the exception of a short period before and after Christmas when, for six weeks, a five and a quarter day week operates owing to the increased quantities of refuse to be collected at this time of year. No trouble has

been experienced in the loss of staff to other employments and upon the occasions temporary labour has had to be employed, we have always managed to obtain some assistance.

During the year the quantity of refuse removed to tips estimated upon occasional weighings of all vehicles was as follows :—

3,483 lorry loads with an estimated weight of refuse 7,302 tons.

600 hired cart loads with an estimated weight of
refuse 390 tons.

Estimated total weight of refuse 7,692 tons.

Refuse being collected is progressively becoming lighter and more bulky. Vehicles operating some years ago with three to four ton loads are now showing, upon our check weighings, thirty to thirty-five cwts. per load. The capacity of new replacement refuse vehicles will have to be larger and compression equipment fitted, in order to cope with increasing bulk of refuse.

As from mid. 1965, all miners concessionary coal delivered to their homes cannot be deposited upon the roads outside their respective houses. Such a practice is now prohibited under a new County Council Bye-Law. It is understood that the National Coal Board are making arrangements for concessionary coal to be delivered in bags after the above mentioned date and we look forward to the elimination of the unsightly heaps of stone separated from the coal during the process of transferring into the coalhouse and deposited in the road channels upon housing estates.

Refuse Collection and Disposal Costs. 1965.

The following collection and disposal costs are assumed upon estimated weights of refuse removed, and based upon seasonal weighings of all refuse vehicles during the year :—

Collection Costs.				£	s.	d.
Net cost per ton, estimated weights	...	...	...	1	15	1
Net cost per 1,000 properties	...	...	...	1,913	0	0
Net cost per 1,000 population	...	...	...	720	2	0
Disposal Costs.						
Net cost per ton of refuse, estimated	...	...	...		4	4
Net cost per 1,000 properties	...	...	...	242	13	0
Net cost per 1,000 population	...	...	...	91	0	0

The time lost by the cleansing staff due to sickness and other causes is shown below as complete days absence :—

Regular Staff 16 members :

<i>Month.</i>			<i>Sickness.</i>	<i>Holidays.</i>	<i>Absence</i> <i>No Notes.</i>	<i>Total (days)</i>
January	...	...	33	—	—	33
February		...	34	—	1	35
March		...	15	—	1	16
April	...	...	—	—	—	—
May	...	...	33	12	1	46
June	...	...	9	10	—	19
July	...	...	12	17	1	30
August	...	...	—	79	—	79
September		...	13	55	—	68
October	...	...	12	18	—	30
November		...	5	24	1	30
December		...	19	3	1	23
			—	—	—	—
Total days	...		185	218	6	409
			—	—	—	—

Time lost from all causes is therefore calculated as 9.8% and from sickness and absences, other than statutory holidays, the percentage is 4.6%.

Salvage.

During the whole of the year the collection and disposal of waste paper has been governed by the Quota arrangements operated by the Mills. Surplus material above the quota has to be disposed of either by sale at reduced prices to waste paper merchants, or burnt upon the tips. Fortunately, we were able to find an outlet for the best of our surplus material and only lower grade paper was disposed of by burning. The tonnage of paper sold during the year is therefore lower than the previous year, but the increase in the price paid for fibreboard has to a certain extent corrected this reduction. Salvage collections are now confined to collections from the factories upon the Trading Estate, shops and other business premises. The material collected from the factories is almost wholly best quality fibreboard which commands the higher baled paper price. We have therefore confined our baling to this material.

The sales and income from salvage are shown below :—

Month.	Materials.		Weight.			Income.		
			tons.	cwts.	qrs.	£	s.	d.
January	Mixed Paper	...	12	11	1	98	7	2
February	Mixed Paper	...	14	17	1	115	3	8
March	Fibreboard	...	5	15	2	108	16	5
	Mixed Paper	...	6	19	1			
April	Fibreboard	...	6	15	3	115	16	5
	Mixed Paper	...	6	12	2			
May	Mixed Paper	...	5	13	3	44	1	7
June	Fibreboard	...	15	8	2	192	1	4
	Mixed Paper	...	5	17	2			
July	Fibreboard	...	14	16	2	140	16	8
August	Fibreboard	...	7	11	3	72	1	8
September	Fibreboard	...	12	16	1	121	14	4
October	Fibreboard	...	6	10	—	114	2	1
	Mixed Paper	...	7	3	2			
November	Fibreboard	...	12	4	3	125	15	1
December	Fibreboard	...	12	6	2	187	18	7
	Mixed Paper	...	7	9	1			
			161	9	3	£1,436	15	0

Income.

Our income from paper sales is slightly higher than the previous year. The increased income is, however, absorbed by increased costs of collection and disposal. Comparative sales of paper and trade refuse charges are tabulated for the last seven years as below :—

Year.	Paper Collections.					Trade Refuse. Charges.	Total Cleansing Income.		
	Tonnage.	Sales.							
	tons.	cwts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1958	171	14	1,302	12	0	127	0	0	1,429 12 0
1959	149	4	1,155	11	2	245	12	5	1,401 3 7
1960	124	1	981	0	10	221	7	4	1,202 8 2
1961	142	1	1,134	4	6	234	10	5	1,368 14 11
1962	158	8	1,312	10	6	230	0	0	1,542 10 6
1963	179	6	1,393	15	8	252	5	0	1,646 0 8
1964	161	7	1,436	15	0	230	14	10	1,667 9 10
Totals	1186	1	£8,716	9	8	£1,541	10	0	£10,257 19 8

Housing.

During the year the Council's housing activities were confined to the replacement of the condemned prefabricated bungalows with sixty-one brick bungalows, at St. Paul's Gardens. Many of the former tenants of these bungalows were allocated the tenancy of the new ones and the remainder were allocated to tenants from the adjoining Rosa Street and Princess Street Clearance Areas.

Thirty-eight of the remaining new houses erected by the North Eastern Housing Association at St. Andrew's Road were also allocated by the Council and the majority of the tenancies were given to occupants of the nearby South Terrace Clearance area.

The first phase of the York Hill extension consisting of thirty-two dwellings, was commenced during the year.

A start was made with the reconditioning of the one hundred and twenty-four houses in Front Street, Tudhoe Colliery recently taken over by the Council from the National Coal Board. Work is proceeding upon the reconditioning of the first block of sixteen houses in this street.

The Council has also given consideration to the phased replacement of its pre-fabricated bungalows at Lyne Road and South View, Middlestone Moor, with new building upon the cleared sites and it is expected that this work will commence during the year 1965.

Work is shortly to commence on the rebuilding upon cleared sites in High Street and North Street, Byers Green with Council housing. It is planned to build six two bedroomed houses, four bungalows and eight single person flats. The completion of these will absorb all vacant sites surrounding the new open green provided in the centre of the village.

Private building is proceeding very slowly upon a two acre site at Tudhoe Lane and Tudhoe Village; also upon the eleven sites allocated for this purpose by the Council in Whitworth Lane. Negotiations are still in progress between the Council and a speculative building company for the development of a 9.24 acre site upon the west side of St. Charles Road. Planning permission has also been given for the housing development of an 18 acre site near the centre of the Town and forming part of Ox Close Farm.

Housing Accommodation Allocations.

During the last three years, allocations have been made of new and relet houses in the district, as follows :—

Year.		New Houses.	Relets.	Total.
1962	...	11	99	110
1963	...	71	111	182
1964	...	69	86	155

At the end of the year there were eighty-seven tenants in scheduled slum properties awaiting rehousing, and the Council has submitted three further clearance areas in Low Spennymoor to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. The confirmation of these orders will add a further fifty-nine families to the above total. In addition, the Council will have to find alternative accommodation for the seventy two families to be displaced when the prefabricated bungalows in Lyne Road and South View, Middlestone Moor, are demolished. The Council can anticipate having a total of two hundred and eleven families from clearance properties and demolished bungalows to find accommodation for during the coming year. A generous allocation of relet houses will therefore be necessary for this purpose.

Overcrowding.

The percentage of overcrowded families in the one hundred and forty-six new applications received in 1964 was found to be 22.6%. This is a considerable increase of 2.5% upon the 1963 figure.

Housing Applications.

At the end of the year, housing applications remaining on the waiting lists, together with slum clearance tenants, were as follows :—

Prefabricated bungalows (rehousing)	...	74 tenants.
Slum Clearance tenants	... ..	87 tenants.
General need applicants	... ..	583 applicants.
Bungalow applicants	... ..	246 applicants.
Outside the district applicants	... ..	209 applicants.
		<hr/>
		1,199 tenants.
		<hr/>

Completed new houses and relets enabled the Council to rehouse applicants as shown below :—

Two bedroomed sub-tenants	... ..	14
Two bedroomed tenants	... ..	81
Three bedroomed sub-tenants	... ..	1
Three bedroomed tenants	... ..	39
Four bedroomed tenants	... ..	2
Bungalows	... ..	17
Single person flats	... ..	3
		<hr/>
		157
		<hr/>

The Provision of New Houses.

The pre-war and post-war housing programmes of the Council and the North Eastern Housing Association Ltd. are given below :—

Houses Erected.

Pre-War period 1936-38.

North Eastern Housing Association Ltd.

erected 280 houses.

Urban District Council erected 74 houses.

Post-war period 1945-64.

North Eastern Housing Association Ltd.

erected 222 houses.

Board of Trade (now owned by the Council) 150 houses.

Urban District Council erected :—

St. Paul's Gardens 31 bungalows.

Park Estate 244 houses.

Middlestone Moor Estate 635 houses.

George Street Estate 60 houses.

Tudhoe Moor Estate 188 houses.

York Hill Estate 104 houses.

Kirk Merrington Estate 57 houses.

Byers Green Estate 136 houses.

Hartley Terrace and Gerard Street 16 houses.

1,471 houses.

Council-owned houses 1,695

North Eastern Housing Association

Ltd., owned 502

2,197 houses.

Deduct prefabricated bungalows scheduled for
removal in the next two years

72

2,125

Add Sundry dwellings owned by the Council

226

Add Sundry dwellings leased by the Council

3

Total effective housing accommodation ...

2,354

For the information of the Council, the pre-war and post-war housing programmes are summarised as follows :—

Pre-war period, 1936-38.

Clearance areas	...	...	...	95 houses.
Individually Unfit properties	...	...	...	36 houses.

Post-war period, 1945-64.

Clearance areas	...	...	...	863 houses.
Individually Unfit properties	...	...	...	335 houses.

Future Housing Inspections.

Properties to be inspected in the various Wards with a view to possible action under sections 17 and 42 of the Housing Act, 1957 are summarised as follows :—

Ward.					Properties.	Estimated Population.
Period 1965-74.						
Spennymoor	...	...	...	...	53	166
Low Spennymoor	...	...	...	...	210	616
Tudhoe	...	...	...	...	91	306
Middlestone Moor	...	...	...	...	86	280
Byers Green	...	...	...	...	50	157
Kirk Merrington	...	...	...	...	37	114
					<hr/>	<hr/>
					527	1,639
					<hr/>	<hr/>
Period 1975-80.						
Spennymoor	...	...	...	...	136	412
Low Spennymoor	...	...	...	...	131	390
Tudhoe	...	...	...	...	187	611
Middlestone Moor	...	...	...	...	33	75
Byers Green	...	...	...	...	—	—
Kirk Merrington	...	...	...	...	16	50
					<hr/>	<hr/>
					503	1,538
					<hr/>	<hr/>

Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Areas.

During the year the Council received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, confirmation to Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Orders consisting of fifty-nine houses, with a total population of one hundred and eighty-four persons. Also the Council dealt with twelve houses as Individually Unfit involving a population of fifty-eight persons. Work has proceeded during the year in the erection of

permanent bungalows upon the sites of the temporary prebafricated bungalows demolished at St. Paul's Gardens ; thirty-one new bungalows have so far been built upon this site.

Rehousing and the Demolition of Scheduled Properties.

Houses demolished and the consequent movement of families in the Wards during the last five years are summarised and shown under the various Wards of the district :—

Ward.		Houses Demolished.	Population Increase.	Population Decrease.	
Year 1960					
Spennymoor	4	21	11
Low Spennymoor	30	—	28
Tudhoe	140	10	27
Middlestone Moor	—	38	—
Byers Green	—	—	3
Kirk Merrington	—	—	—
Year 1961.					
Spennymoor	4	33	65
Low Spennymoor	12	4	59
Tudhoe	16	57	127
Middlestone Moor	40	180	24
Byers Green	5	3	8
Kirk Merrington	—	14	2
Year 1962.					
Spennymoor	—	—	15
Low Spennymoor	35	—	59
Tudhoe	3	50	—
Middlestone Moor	—	25	—
Byers Green	33	—	16
Kirk Merrington	—	2	—
Year 1963.					
Spennymoor	3	—	187
Low Spennymoor	7	—	15
Tudhoe	14	174	15
Middlestone Moor	18	54	—
Byers Green	10	—	11
Kirk Merrington	—	—	—

Year 1964.

Spennymoor	...	...	62	—	27
Low Spennymoor	...	...	1	—	15
Tudhoe	...	...	54	27	—
Middlestone Moor	...	...	1	23	—
Byers Green	...	...	7	—	8
Kirk Merrington	...	...	—	—	—

Tabular Statement of Work done under the Public Health and Housing Act :—

General Repairs.

Total number of houses repaired in consequence of informal action	290
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Housing Act, 1957, sections 9 and 10.

Number of Informal notices served	36
Number of Formal notices served	1

Public Health Acts.

Number of Informal notices served	...	...	...	304
Number of Formal notices served	...	...	...	15

Housing Act, 1957, sections 16, 17, 18.

Number of Undertakings accepted	...	...	...	4
Number of Closing Orders made	...	...	...	—
Number of Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	12
Number of houses demolished after orders	...	...	...	14

Housing Act, 1957, section 42 (Clearance areas).

Number of areas represented	...	...	...	3
Number of houses unfit for habitation	...	...	...	59
Number of houses included, bad arrangement	...	...	...	5
Number of families to be displaced	...	...	...	57
Number of persons in these families	...	...	...	184

Action during the year.

Unfit houses demolished by the local authority	...	...	113
Unfit houses demolished by the owners	...	...	12
Number of families displaced	...	...	81
Number of persons in these families	...	...	245

Housing Particulars, Spennymoor District, as amended for 1964

District.	Acreage.	Population 1964.	Dwellings.	Occupied Rooms.	Persons per Acre.	Persons. per House.	Persons. per Room.
Spennymoor Ward	1,134	4,101	1,449	6,332	3.61	2.83	0.64
Low Spennymoor Ward	329	1,541	505	1,894	4.68	3.05	0.81
Tudhoe Ward	1,913	7,592	2,461	9,757	3.96	3.08	0.77
Middlestone Moor Ward	1,215	3,528	1,062	4,303	2.9	3.33	0.81
Byers Green Ward	1,130	1,112	352	1,798	0.99	3.15	0.62
Kirk Merrington Ward	1,822	946	301	1,206	0.51	3.12	0.78
Urban District	7,543	18,820	6,130	25,290	2.48	3.05	0.8476

